# ORGANIC CHRISTRY ALKENE REACTIONS: HALOGENATIONS AND HYDRATION

CHEMISTRY 165 // SPRING 2020

# Alkene halogenation (X<sub>2</sub>)

This reaction requires an alkene and a halogen  $X_2$  (Br<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>).

Reaction: add two halogen atoms (X) to the carbon atoms on a double bond.

+ Br—Br 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Br

trans-but-2-ene
 $(C_4H_8)$ 
 $(C_4H_8Br_2)$ 

Complete each reaction by drawing the correct missing reactant or product.

$$+$$
  $Br_2$   $\longrightarrow$   $Br_2$ 

Complete each reaction by drawing the correct missing reactant or product.

$$+ Cl_{2} \rightarrow Cl$$

$$+ Br_{2} \rightarrow Br$$

$$+ Br_{2} \rightarrow Cl$$

$$+ Cl_{2} \rightarrow Cl$$

# Alkene hydrohalogenation (HX)

This reaction requires an alkene and an HX (X = Br, Cl, I) molecule.

Reaction: add a hydrogen (H) atom and a halogen (X) atom across a double bond

<u>Product</u>: the halogen (X) atom adds to the more substituted carbon atom, and the hydrogen (H) atoms adds to the less substituted carbon atom. This is called <u>Markovnikov's Rule</u>.

+ H—Br 
$$\rightarrow$$
 H

2-methylprop-2-ene ( $C_5H_{10}$ )

( $C_5H_{10}$ )

( $C_5H_{11}Br$ )

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# Alkene hydration (H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sup>+</sup>)

This reaction requires an alkene, a water molecule ( $H_2O$ ), and an acid catalyst ( $H^+$ ,  $H_3O^+$ ,  $H_2SO_4$ , etc.).

Reaction: add a hydrogen (H) atom and a hydroxide (-OH) group across a double bond

<u>Product</u>: the hydroxide (-OH) group adds to the more substituted carbon atom, and the hydrogen (H) atoms adds to the less substituted carbon atom. This still follows <u>Markovnikov's Rule</u>.

+ H—OH 
$$\stackrel{\text{H}^+}{\longrightarrow}$$
 2-methylprop-2-ene ( $C_5H_{10}$ ) ( $C_5H_{11}OH$ )

Complete each reaction by drawing the correct missing reactant or product.

$$+$$
 H—OH  $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ 

Complete each reaction by drawing the correct missing reactant or product.

+ H-OH 
$$H_2SO_4$$
 OH

+ H-OH  $H_2SO_4$  (no reaction; needs acid)

+ H-OH  $H^+$  OH  $H^+$  OH  $H_2SO_4$  OH

Which of the following reaction(s) would yield products with a new chiral center?

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$$+$$
 H $-$ OH $\xrightarrow{H^+}$  OH